

The Study of Trait Anxiety in Prediction of Depression and Fatigue in Breast Cancer

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Background: depression and fatigue are complex and epidemic problem in cancer. This article review trait anxiety in prediction of depression and fatigue in breast cancer.

Methods: The method of this study was descriptive-correlation. For this purpose 50 people with diagnosis breast cancer selected from Hematology and Oncology Center and completed (Spilberger trait-state inventory, fatigue scale, Beck inventory. Pearson correlation and stepwise multiple regression analysis were methods.

Results: Pearson correlation revealed that there is positive significant relationship between trait anxiety, fatigue and depression. Multiple regression analysis showed that fatigue with 0.88. Beta ($p < 0/05$) is power variable in predicting trait anxiety in breast cancer. In addition, depression with 0.69. Beta ($p < 0/05$) is power variable in predicting trait anxiety in breast cancer.

Conclusion: The result demonstrated that state anxiety can predict fatigue and depression.

Keywords: state anxiety, fatigue, depression and breast cancer.